

every effort to put and end to tribal relations. They have opposed the Curtis law, to the treaties being negotiated under it, allotment and every step toward a change in conditions. Their resentment of the changes now going on, and the greater changes which are imminent, led to the absurd uprising of "Crazy Snake" and his band, which even the most skillful newspaper sensationalists have been unable to magnify out of ridiculous proportions.

CREEK GOVERNMENT.

Frequent reference in the dispatches to "light horsemen" can not be understood without explanation. "Light horsemen" in the Creek Nation were so named in the original constitution and laws of the Creek tribal government as the officers or deputies of the Creek courts, organized to have jurisdiction over all offenses against the tribal laws. Each court has five light horsemen, and these have served well as couriers in the suppression of the insurrection. Besides creating these courts, the Creek constitution created legislative and executive branches of government, the powers of the executive being vested in a chief, and the legislative power being vested in two houses, a House of Kings, composed of one member from each town, and a House of Warriors, composed of one member from each town, and one additional member for every 200 population in the town represented. The names and character of these Indian towns afford additional evidence of the Creek descent from the Aztecs. Most of the histories of the conquest of Mexico ascribe the names of the towns of the Aztec tribes to clans, and this is clearly seen in the names of these Creek towns, in many of which, such as "Coweta-town," Hitchetee town," Euchee town," and the like, the names of the old Montizuman clans still survive. The names of some towns indicate "the wind clan," "the bear clan," etc., all survivors of old Aztec etymology.

